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on office, Effingham House, 1 Arundel stree The dally, and Sunday Sun are on sale i ion at the American and Colonial Exchange, ion street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship

e. 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily and otel; Klosque 77, Boulevard des Capucines lace de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19, Boulevar

stion wish to have rejected articles return. Lat in all cases send stamps for that purpose. This Is What Came Out of the

Mountain.

1. A "downward revision" which in some particulars gets nearer to the enith; "relief" for the consumer which in some particulars gives another turn to the screws attached to that miserble's thumbs; in general, a reediting and rearrangement of the sacred work of NELSON DINGLEY; without much significance except that it has been played for all that it is worth to certain nanufacturers and leaves the issue of

2. A proposed constitutional amend ment enabling the Federal Legislature pereafter to distribute direct taxes in- fenders? quitably among the States and among ndividuals; also, to tax the machinery of State government itself.

tariff reform alive and kicking.

3. A new socialistic tax of doubtful orations; socialistic because it is maniestly imposed not for revenue but as the entering wedge for further proccases of Federal control and Federal inquisition; a revolutionary measure demanded by no platform (except BRYAN'S), never adequately considered or discussed, and enacted against the almost unanimously adverse opinion of the country, apparently with the prove, with Mr. FLIHU ROOT's assist-VELT is gone he is not forgotten.

4. The authorization of successive bond issues at the Executive's discretion up to the full cost of the Panama Canal as now estimated; the practical and as the Executive's power over canal policies and to make Congress more and radical change as to the merits of the lock high level plan to which the Administration has been committed.

infinitesimal regarding the tariff reduction for which the special session was called by President TAPT four the first writ is unsuccessful. months ago, the secondary results are of a magnitude which it is no exaggeration to call portentous.

Well, let us make the best of it all and be glad it is over. Let us make ready for the national prosperity that seems the Judge or court is under no duty to and overwhelm us, not because of this wretched travesty of tariff legislation in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and nine, but in spite of it.

Micawber Moore.

The Hon. WILLIS LUTHER MOORE. Chief of the Weather Bureau, wants young men as forecasters. The venerable vaticinator about to be transferred under his 49 years. Mr. Moore is 53. Young weather seers have the hopefulness and vicious pride of youth. The older, except the elastic MICAWBER disappointment. That a man more than 25 can go on predicting the weather shows, as Dr. Johnson said of second experience.

When the Hon. WILLIS LUTHER MOORE JULIUS STERLING MORTON, Secretary of Agriculture in Mr. CLEVELAND'S second Cabinet, a keen dendrophilist and one of the most accomplished gentlemen, uncompromising free traders and appreciative humorists that ever adorned Washington, said, with an evident ironic catch in his voice:

" He [MOOR#] has a system of his own, which se explained to me privately. It is little short

of wonderful, and it has been his secret for years." the weather on March 4, McKinley's second inauguration, would be "the finest doors of heaven were opened on that lence."

perature of between 35 and 40 degrees. the best weather conditions." Millions perished in the snow. The grand secret once more!

Nothing can daunt MICAWBER. He counts the hits and not the misses. and in 365 trials of the dice he must throw aces occasionally. He still nurses the unconquerable hope. He is ever young and fair. Whereas his "fair" usually means rain or snow.

Joy Riders, All of Them.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, Per Year 8 00 Our esteemed contemporary THE EVENING SUN published an article last evening concerning the use of one of the city's automobiles by a city official who is on vacation. It appears that the gentleman in question has gone off sojourning in the country and has taken with him an automobile which is the property of the municipality. THE EVENING SEN appears to disapprove of this proceedng, seems to detect in it somewhat of immorality and of loose regard for the property of others; and, while it does not openly say so, would fain include it in the category of "joy riding."

"Joy riding" is commonly accepted as a sort of felony and means are being earnestly sought to visit it with the severest punishment. All the same, candor requires the admission that there is a great deal to be said in mitigation of our contemporary's severity. Precedent, especially in public life, is taken to justify many things which neither decency nor plain, common honesty approve. Precedent and example, perhaps, are responsible for a large part of all the moral laxity which the world condones and the Church ignores.

How shall we hold to strict account any of our servants who appropriates our property to his temporary use and benewhen we allow the highest of them all to do the same thing without remonstrance or rebuke? Before we condemn the "joy rider" in domestic life or in municipal service, and before we visit his dishonesty with the severity that it deserves, had we not better inquire if we are not ourselves remiss in that we ourselves are dishonest, and grossly so, in our discrimination between of-

We confess that accounts published from time to time of the vulgar delinquencies of the garage and of the more serious laches of public servants with constitutionality on the incomes of cor- indifferent reading beneath the gay from the urgent deficiency appropriaawnings of the Sylph.

> The Writs of Habeas Corpus in the Thaw Case.

We are sorry to see that the recent proceedings in the case of HARRY K. THAW are being made the text of journalistic preachments demanding an alteration in the law of habeas corpus. Because THAW has sued out four successive write and because the hearings have seemed to some critics to be unduly main purpose of enabling Mr. TAFT to protracted the Legislature is urged to strike a blow at one of the greatest safeance, that although THEODORE ROOSE- guards of personal liberty in America. It is a pretty poor reason to give for changing an established rule of legal procedure that it is sometimes and under very exceptional circumstances capable

yet imperfectly appreciated effect of the report of a special committee of the were all picked out. Divers discharged this measure being to enhance vastly New York City Bar Association in refer- statesmen were about to get a longer ence to proposed amendments to the and a "softer" job. Grapes of TANTA-Code of Civil Procedure. Hidden in LUS! But let us not dwell on the anthe middle of this report, like JONAH in guish of these brethren so cruelly and the whale's belly, were two amendments | treacherously deceived. This occurs, it may be noted, at a time to the law of habeas corpus. One prowhen sentiment in Congress, among the poses to abolish the rule which subjects heart must go out with a tenderness engineering profession and in the coun- a Judge to a fine of \$1,000 for refusal to uncontrollable. The Hon. WILLIAM try at large is undergoing a rapid and issue the writ when the papers presented PETERS HEPBURN, the pride of Clarinda in support of the application make out a and the terror of the railroads; the pure prima facie case for its issuance; the the stern, the noble, the unfortunate other, to abolish the privilege which is HEPBURN. His Congress district kicked now possessed by every applicant who him out. The insurgents will not let seeks release from imprisonment by him in. Who is there to care for HEP-Thus, although the outcome may be virtue of the writ of habeas corpus to BURN now? Out of what hand save the apply a second time and to another Government's can the good old man be court or Judge, if his application under taught to feed?

> We pointed out that these features of the law are derived from England, and that both rules have ordinarily worked well in practice. The statutory fine is tion is insufficient in law; that is to say, one acting in his behalf show that the liberty. This provision for a penalty prevents them from being passed upon in a perfunctory way, which otherwise country.

The right to apply for a second writ is even more important. It finds sup-port in the approval of some of the MOORE, have been saddened by repeated greatest Judges who have ever sat on the bench in England and America-KENYON and the late SAMUEL NELSON, marriages, the triumph of hope over who represented this State on the bench of the Supreme Court at Washington foreo many years. In a leading case was first appointed Chief the Hon, on the subject decided by an able tribunal, the Supreme Court of Minnesota, in 1883, the disposition to make the right to a second writ a question of expediency for the court to determine is denounced as a dangerous notion. We quote from the opinion:

"The 'writ of liberty ' is a writ of right. When we consider its origin, its history and its purposes the transcendent necessity of its issuance, dependent upon the right of the petitioner and not upon the discretion of anybody. is incontestable. It may be urged that to allow the issue of success Little short of wonderful? Why, it is sive writs will be intolerable and oppressive to the pretermarvellous. March 3, 1901, MI- courts and to the public law officers. To this souled in yielding to its magic. The CAWBER MOORE asserted in print that there are several answers: Pirst-Business of this kind is ordinarily controlled and conducted by an honorable profession. Second-Experience is to the contrary. We may rest with comfortable ever experienced in the inauguration of assurance upon the fact that after many years President. The sky surely will be trial in this country and centuries of trial in Engclear and the temperature warm and land the right to successive write has not been balmy." Inevitably all the windows and found to work any serious practical inconven- in a few years. American girls, espe-

dismal Monday. It rained cats, dogs In the Thaw case, whatever we may and river horses. The grand secret! think as to the propriety of the verdict fashionable singing master, study super-

entitled to be released on habeas corpus were held to be conclusive upon the question of his sanity now. In that event it is difficult to see how he could ever get out, even though he should have become absolutely sane. In the eye of the law the verdict of the jury as patients in lunatic asylums.

ought to be changed on this account. Justice MILLS ought not to be criticised because he is willing to devote so much time and attention in midsummer compensation increased at the expense of the public because he is zealous summer home at Lakeville and spend arduous days in the confinement of the court room at White Plains. Nobody would think of indulging in any fault are out of hearing. They are not finding in the matter unless the case ployed by theatrical managers, as newspapers have become greatly interested. It is a grave mistake, in our judgment, to regard any occurrence in the Thaw case as a legitimate argument in favor of changing the law of habeas propose to change the law in regard to the compensation of attorneys because one of the gentlemen who has acted as counsel for THAW has sued him for \$100,000.

A Bitter Hour.

In the toad spotted records of rebel lion is there a page more loathsome the people's automobiles ought to be than that which tells of the excision tion bill of the appropriation for the salaries of the officers of the United States Court of Customs Appeals?

"Nothing," says a Washington despatch to THE SUN, "that has happened in the recent volcanic eruptions of the tariff situation has created such excitement around the halls of Congress as did the information to-day that the movement for the Customs Court had resulted in a fluke."

The withers of patriotism are wrung most damnably. Wails arise from the five thousand candidates for the five judgeships, from the five hundred thousand candidates for those fat attorney. ships and clerkships and assistant clerkships and stenographic clerkships and marchalships and so on. Woe, woe to the insurgent spoilers who have robbed We called attention a few days ago to the faithful of the manna! The Judges

Yet to one martyr of insurgency our

Deceptive Beacons.

London recently will no doubt bring most immediate clearing of the streets after a snow The marriage of Mme. NonDica in never operative in a case where the peti- later its usual crop of misguided young women (with voices) knocking at the offices of operatic managers. The stage to be determined to rush down upon us grant the writ unless the facts stated as a medium of matrimony is an ancient in the petition therefor and supported institution, but all who use it for that by the oath of the applicant or some purpose do not succeed. Many are called to the career, few are chosen. petitioner is illegally restrained of his Malvolio's speech never holds good in the case of the opera singer; we refer simply insures careful attention to all to the particular passage: "Some have petitions for the writ of habeas corpus; it greatness thrust upon them." Singers to be great must always achieve greatness. To be sure, if they are born with might well happen in the mass of judi- a great voice their trials are smoothed cial business which many Judges are away; great voices, however, are as rare from this town to Providence totters now called upon to transact in this as great brains. Nordica, for instance, started out with an excellent voice, a strong physique and indomitable ambitions. Almost in middle life, she turned her back on Italian opera; then came her brilliant successes as Elsa and Brunhilde and Isolde. She alone could among whom we may mention Lord tell what the effort cost her. Her Yankee grit backed by intelligence sent her to the top of the ladder.

Yet, the girl who goes to Paris or Berlin or Milan only sees the NORDICA of the tiara, the press notices, and the fashionable London wedding. She might remember the little girl who, not possessing money enough to sit in the orchestra, climbed to the gallery after waiting for hours to hear PATTI in Vienna. Well could MARCELLA SEM-BRICH exclaim: "I, too, am a singer" but she was modest and held her tongue and worked like a galley slave.

The best of musical beacons, whether they be SEMBRICH or NORDICA, LEH-MANN or TERNINA, may prove deceptive. Absorbed in their art, they were whole young woman singer of the present day is more practical. She wants quick results, and big pay. She no longer believes in the garret of Bohemia; she goes into society, is petted for her small gifts, and expects to achieve a position cially, brought up in comfortable circumstances, rush abroad, engage some For Mr. TAFT's inauguration MICAWBER of acquittal on the ground of insanity, ficially a few rôles, pay heavily for a promised "a clear day, with plenty of it would be particularly unjust if a de- debut at some third rate Italian, French ashine and invigorating air," a tem- cision last year that the prisoner was not or German opera house, secure a lot of

for their native shore.

The usual concert in the native town takes place. More praise, flowers and family enthusiasm. A change of name is made, usually to one ending with a soft vowel sound. HOBOKENIANA, or some has established the fact that he is guilt- such Italian sunset effect. Then come less of crime; and if the verdict was cor- the managers and the tug of war. Thourect there is no justification whatever for sands of dollars have been spent on his detention in custody unless he still the young woman's musical education. remains of unsound mind. The right to She can sing in three languages with an test the question of his sanity from time equally bad accent; she has been in Paris to time should belong to him just as it or Berlin or Milan; but she can't act, belongs to all persons who are restrained she can't sing, and thinks she knows it all. Ambitious? Yes, but not in the The proceedings before Justice right way. The ars longs is not to her MILLS at White Plains are also con- way of thinking. She fails, of course, demned as unduly dilatory, and it is ar- and presently comic opera claims her gued that the law of habeas corpus as its own. She says aloud, "SEMBRICH, NORDICA, LEHMANN, TERNINA," but she It should be remembered, however, that is not willing to endure their long and a judicial inquiry cannot always be painful apprenticeship to art. She is conducted with the celerity of opera- lured by the deceptive beacon of their tions in business, nor is it desirable that success, not by their devotion to music. should proceed too hastily. This is That she falls into the pitfalls prepared the time of year when most Judges are by unscrupulous journals and managers enjoying their vacation, and certainly that flatter her and pilfer her friends purses is a matter of course.

Peaceful pedestrians on Forty-sec to the Thaw case. The State does not street west of Broadway must fancy have to pay him a single additional dollar themselves in the Bowery or in Baxter by way of salary; nor is Mr. JEROME's street these cool August afternoons, beattention made by the lusty and zealous enough as District Attorney to leave his young men who seem to act as "pullers in" for various theatrical entertainments that vicinity. Flourishing bundles of greenbacks they force the claims of their respective "shows" upon you until you happened to be one in which, owing to are only sincere ticket speculators beni the peculiar features of the Stanford on selling their merchandise. Neverthe-White homicide, the public and the less, their methods are extremely offensive, and the police might easily subdue

uccumbed to the fever of the Yankee peril and sees yellow when the name of corpus. It would be just as sensible to an American picture collector is mentioned. But America is only following the example of the French and German nations, with this exception: our rich men with a taste for art pay for their pictures and marbles. The pictures and marbles in the Louvre of the Italian and Spanish school were not always paid for. NAPOLEON grabbed them, and there were others.

> President ZELAYA, having reduced his Cabinet to a single member, probably es to run the Government on the proposes to run the Government on the plan of the Mikado in the Gilbertian opera. He himself, if tales be true, is cially qualified for the functions of especially qualified for the functions of Lord High Executioner, while his unani-mous Cabinet will act efficiently as Lord High Everything Else.

"There is no rate in this bill too high for me."-Mr. HEYBURN was born that way-in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Ernest Flagg on Snow Removal. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It may appear a little unscasonable to speak of snow removal in August, but "in time of peace prepare

prompt that I have often wondered no one has suggested its use. It seems to me that when the snow is to be removed it would be an easy matter to

The principal cost of snow removal is in the to the dumps on the waterfront. The economy We already have a high pressure salt water ser-

vice in the downtown district which might readily be connected to the sewers, and as this service is extended through the city it could be made to serve the double purpose of snow removal and fire protection, to say nothing of sewer cleansing. Almost every block has one or more manholes to the sewer in the centre of the stree was not thought practicable to flush all the sewer an immense saving could be effected if only the principal ones were used. I believe that the snow could be removed in this way in a quarter of the time which it now takes and at a quarter of the present cost, but the saving to the city treasury would be but a bagatelle compared to the gain to

NEW YORK, August 4.

Thermal's Delightful Summer. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: From the Coachella Valley Submarine, which styles itself the "most low down newspaper on earth, published 122 feet below sea level," at Thermal, Cal., in the Imperial Valley regions of Hades, I excerpt the following: "Average maximum temperature for the week ending July 17, 108.5 degrees; average, humidity for same period and details." average humidity for same period and date 0.18; official United States report." Editorially the Submarine complacently remarks: "The month of June and thus far in July (24th) goes or record as the most delightful summer weather enjoyed in this valley for several years past." This record of heat out there makes me rise to inquire what raiment Mr. Erneat Flags would

ERNEST FLAGO.

Good News. Oh, the lovely bits of news in the Whiralds and Gazoos Peter Boggs arrives at Dover. Stopping at the Hotel Clover; Mrs. Slamm and family Are at Stubbhurst by the Sea; Hiram Wiggles of Champlain Susan Brown of Dexter, Mass. Takes a prize for apple sass: At the Oakhurst in the Pines May be seen the Misses Shines. Colonel Bunkum of Quebec, And the Shelbles of Coheck mas Binks, and brother Bill, pent last night at Waterville; Stopping at the Alcazar Mrs. Spudds and motor car: Mabel Winks and Sallie Hicks Sundayed with the Slatherwicks Reverend Hike of Michigan as arrived at Skowegan; Major Squill of Togus, Conn. Won the Muggins marathon Where he's stopping with his spous Louis West, H. Peter Jones, Mamle Philbert, Horace Be Dubbins, Henry Gobbs, Doctor Smythe, James William Bobbe Churchill Spriggins, Nelson Green, Angie Angel, Linda Lean And B. Watkins Vanderbrown Registered at Provincetown High school nine at Scituate Beat the beliboys ten to eight-So it goes all through the land

Prom the mountains and the strand Comes the news all glorious Of the world's illustrious. What a boon to us who toll Thus to read the information So important to the nation! Major Blubb is at Revere. And to know that Bitthers Punk HORACE DODD GASTIT.

high sounding criticisms, and set sail THE SKIPPING OF THE CHANNEL How Bierlot's Historic Flight Impr

the Gaul on the Torpilleur.

From Le Matte of July 26. Oh, that crossing! I can say without ex-aggeration that I have lived an hour never to be forgotten. Over and over again the beauty of it, the anguish, the enthusiasm, the triumph are reflected in the mind and in the heart of one who has had the rare good fortune to have seen, to have applauded, to have shouted in

I lived these moments on the torpedo boa Escapette, which was ordered to convo-Blériot on his aerial voyage. Prompt resolute as ever, Blériot had decided at o'clock in the morning to make the trip if his preliminary test went well. Alfred Le Blanc carried him off quickly to Les Ba raques in an automobile, while we hurried on board the boat, where we fou dme. Blériot, André Fournier, Gigot and three comrades, including Frants Beiche de Paria.
Without being in any way remarkable

the weather was nevertheless favorable. The sea was slightly agitated by a land breeze. In the east the red coloring announced the coming of sunrise. We cruised n sight of Les Baraques near the sema phore that was to give the signal we has agreed upon if Biériot was ready to start. From 4 o'clock to 4:25 we circled about. Suddenly the vague outline of a bird showed in the direction of Les Baraques. Bleriot was having his dress rehearsal. Then a minute later the sailor on the mast made ut the signal. Bleriot was ready: he was going to start Ve at il cruised, for Captain Plogier though

hat it was not yet time to put to sea. Mean while the brilliant disk of the sun was bove the horizon. It threw a curious light upon the scene. It was even ahead of the scheduled time. It had been announced or 4:35 o'clock, and here it was ten minutes earlier. Nothing could be more accommo

All of a sudden, at a moment when no one as yet expecting it, I discovered the mono lane above the dunes. "There it is, there it is!" I yelled like a mad

Every one rushed to the starboard rail and turned their glasses in this direction. Only Mme. Blériot, standing in a corner, did not desire to see for herself. This plucky woman who all through the morning showed memorable courage in spite of our anxietie sho could smile, even laugh, when she really wanted to cry, broke down a little netantly checking this emotion of the first noment, she looked, watched, admired like

It was truly splendid, and enthusiasm kept s silent. The bird flew straight toward ne sea, it skimmed the cliffs of Sangatte. with speed that was disconcerting mpression of complete security. We were making nineteen knots

"Twenty-one knots!" shouted the captai The Escopette bounded over the waves. We were now on a line parallel to Blériot's ourse. But we did not seem to be gaining.
"Twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-five The boat responded beautifully. It race through the foaming waves. Ours was a keen race, but our handicap was too heavy. Gracefully, obediently, responding in-stantly to the will of its pilot, Blériot's aero-

plane flew ahead without giving its con voyers the slightest occasion for appre We hoped that it might make igzage to keep its elevation. as already far away. After half an hour at prizon; then he disappeared in the mist. only half way across the strait. The min-utes seemed like hours. We searched the orizon in the hope of discovering somefrom west to east, something which looked marvellously like the monoplane. Our hearts stood still with fear. Laugh if you was a flight of ducks. The anguish had

There was the English coast at last, and we sought on all sides some sign that might put us on the crack. But there was no such Anxiety and anguish again po is. If this man had suddenly fallen had been seized by a current and no the sea, had been served by a current and ho cleaned streets, generally for long distances, one had seen him! What a catastrophe, what a tragedy! Although our hearts drew near. Here perhaps well most of the carting would be dispensed with, but harbor drew near. Here perhaps we even if it cost much more than at present, the should learn something. Perhaps there would be a crowd upon the quays to signal to us that the great deed had been done. Some little white clouds showed themselves against the opaque background

"Some bombs have been fired!" we the Trinity. We believed nothing: We knew nothing, we waited in a state so nervous that nothing not even the thought that Bleriot had suc-

eeded—could reassure us.
At last we were inside Dover harbor. It seemed like a city of the dead. Not a boat came toward us. From the quays not a single cry of rejoicing came to us. It was a moment of agony never to be forgotten. Bleriot had not arrived! Otherwise there eassure the wife who, although a little

one of them waved his handkerchief as a sign of success.

The triumph was certain. No one could

longer doubt it. Then with the same rapture we and the sailors broke out in nouts of joy, in hurrahs that reached the old wall of Dover Castle.

The success was complete. "Vive Bié-lot!" "Hurrah for Biériot!" In the captain's cabin we reassembled again, weeping like children and laughing to excuse ourbrought us back to earth.

But on the quay by the railroad station there is some one moving, some one making signs. It is Blériot, who comes to find out-every one in his turn-where his wife

With the help of two fishing boats we go alongside the quay and greet him. Then we all have the pleasure of embracing this remarkable man and of giving him the kiss of friendship, which men exchange only because it is genuine, real, sincere. Then we weep again like great big children. The English who assist at this little family scene

This time there is no doubt about the triumph. We all go to the Warden Hotel, and there Blériot is assailed by a crowd of people who want to see him, to get his signature as a souvenir, who are anxious to Ah, even I was great in my turn. Know

ing a little English I became the interpreter, and happy, as a Frenchman, to glorify Blériot, I did not hesitate to tell of his life, lights, his beginning in aviation, his trials, his disappointments and his triumph.
While we were thus holding a little seasion there was a call on the telephone from "You have been decorated! You have been decorated!" some one called to Bieriot.

The new Chevalier was extremely happy Madame Blériot, always forehanded, drev out of her little bag a scarlet riband which she affectionately fixed in her husband's buttonhole. The messages of congratula-tion followed. That of Latham was first. "Cordial congratulations. Hope to fol-low you soon," said he.

flight of Bleriot had entirely upset the English at Dover. The custom house official rushed to the spot where the bird was resting.

"Fortunately," said he, "machines like this do not pass every day. What should I do then? What should I become?" On the rudder of the aeroplane some one prote, "Bleriot est un brave homme," probably meaning to say that the aviator

was "un homme brave. On board the boat which was taking us back toward the French coast I told the

captain of the wondefrul exploit. The attentive captain put me off without a word.

"Good sport!" he ended by saying to me

Good sport, perhaps, but when he took his place on the bridge it seemed to me that the captain studied the sky sadly. He must have thought, this old sailor, that the ocean was invulnerable no longer, and that the sport of the air marked the beginning of a new period, of a grand epic, in which the place of honor had been claimed by France

The Index to Prosperity.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A fair ndex to prosperity is the increase of de coalts in our savings institutions. On No rember 27 last the savings deposits in the coff national banks of the United States having savings departments amounted to 3331,582,880; these banks were reported on June 28 last to hold \$380,498,598 of such deposits, thus showing an increase in the sever months of \$48,981,918, or 14% per cent.

I believe that it is a fair assumption that a proportionate increase of savings deposite took place in the other 10,000 State institutions throughout the United States receiving such deposits. Admitting this to be true (and asee no reason to doubt it) the result would be as follows:

otal savings deposits in all banks in the United States as per last year's

Is it possible that in seven months we have increased our savings more than \$820,-000,000? It seems incredible, yet the figures are based on facts as regards a goodly por-tion of the amount. However this may be there is no possible doubt as to the fact of our being the greatest savers on earth, and

that this quality of saving has been a p

tent factor in making us the greatest nation in the world—France, with her oft vaunted

gift of thrifty saving, must retire to a second money and extravagant in spending it, yet I can only repeat what I have previously told your readers, that we live better and with more comfort and at the same time

save more money, than any other nation in the world—bar none. WM. HANHART. NEW YORK, August 5.

Doubtless Mr. Sherman Has Been Mis

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: President Sherman he is quoted as saying that if there should be a tie in the Senate he would vote for the adoption of the conference report, and in the event of such a contingency arising it would be the first time in "forty years" that the Vice-Presi-dent had been called upon to cast a deciding dent had been called upon to cast a deciding vote. Vice-President Wheeler was the las to do that, "back in the '60s."

Isn't Mr. Sherman a little bit rusty as to

William A. Wheeler was Vice-President 1877-1881, and he lived not many n from Sherman's home town. Evidently the present incumbent of the Vice-President's easy chair is not very well posted on Amer-

The Director-General of the Universe in Africa.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: you let me emit a whole whoop of joy? The cause is that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt has already started in to run Africa. daily reports from the bush.

I had bet half a dollar with a friend that

before Roosevelt was a month in the Dark Continent he would be advising the hippopotami how to raise their young. so much further that my friend has willingly paid the bet. You can safely bet on megaomaniac developing meddle-and-muddlitis at every opportunity.

Whoop la! I could hug myself as a prophet RALPH TELFORD. NEW YORK, August 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUM—Sir: The fault does not lie in Newton's law of gravitation; it lies in Newton. We have the same trouble with the

If these men had kept their minds at peace with the established order and walked uprightly before the Lord until they came to a lake which they could by no possibility miss while going in that celebrations in their honor instead of attempting to belittle, muddle or destroy their work. It should not be forgotten that Newton was the author of a little work entitled "Historical Account of Two Notable Corruptions of the Scriptures. which affected very seriously the four the Trinity. Daudet has given us a v account of a mule owned by a distinguished ecclesiastic which waited many years for an op-portunity but got a kick at his tormentor at last. The tale is very enlightening to these who can

see things.

It is true that the motion of the apsides of Mercury has so far proved troublesome: it is also true that Newton's first calculation of the moon's fall toward the earth falled completely to conform to his theory, not because the theory was at fault but through faulty knowledge of the size pale, still bore up bravely.

The captain ordered his sailors to go and get the news. They hastened away toward the Admiralty buildings, then after a minute one of them waved his sailors to minute one of them waved his sailors to go and the sailors to go and go and the sailors to go an by law, which is very amazing to the little foll WASHINGTON, August 3. FRANÇOIS THANS.

An Unpaid Government Painter.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The editorial in THE SUN of August 1 on "The Thirteen Marine Masterpieces" effered to the Government for, as you say, "the bagatelle of \$250,000, makes me ask if it would be possible to enlist the sympathies of the Hon. Chauncey Mitchell Depow and the Hon. Jacob Van Vechten Olcotts of far as to induce them before pushing their bills for the purchase of "this ominous number of pigmental imaginings" to introduce bills in their respective chambers to the end that Mr. Albert Operti might be paid for his historical paintings "The Rescue of the Jeannette" and "Pareweil"—Dr. Kane abandoning the brig Advance.

These pictures were painted about twenty three years ago on order of the then Sec-retary of the Navy, have ever since been in poson of the Government, and although unnate for have been proudly shown as part of the nav; exhibit at all great expositions since held.

LUIZ A. DA CUNEA. NEW YORK, August 4. Yankee Machines for Mesopotamia.

From Daily Consular and Trade Reports.
Consul-General G. B. Ravndal of Beirus find Consul-General G. B. Ravndal of Befrut finds that interest in agricultural machinery is being manifested in the regions of Hauran (south of Damascus). Bekas (Coeie-Syria), and the Orontes Valley. Emigration to America and other foreign countries has caused a rise of wages for farm labor which renders it impracticable to cuttivate the lands on former lines. A weathy landed proprietor near Homs, in the Orontes Valley, having learned of the success of farming operations in the Cilician plains in the Adana region in consequence of the introduction of British steam ploughs, states that he is prepared to set aside 1,000 acres or more and give two-thirds of the crop for the first year to an American conof the crop for the first year to an American concern which will work it along modern lines, and that he will buy the machinery used at the end of that he will out the machinery used at the end of the season, provided it operates satisfactorily. A demand for machinery having once been created in the Orontes Valley it would spread into Mesopo-tamis. Agricultural machinery could easily be transported from the Aleppo Paliroad to the Euphrates River and floated on rafts to Paloudja, or eight hours from Bagdad.

The Maiden's Seashere Prayer. "What are you thinking of?" said he,
"Why do you deeply sigh?
Maybe your thoughts are bent on me?"
(She winked the other eyel)

"You're building easies in the sir, And hope you may begule A lover who's a millionaire?" A lover who's a millionaire?"
(She answered with a smile)

"Ah! do not let me ask in vain, But sell me what you dream?"
What is it that you would attain?" "lce cream!")

LA TOUCHE HANGGOR.

MR. N. LONGWORTH ON CORPORATION TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The parentage, date of birth and the inspiring motives of the progenitors of the legislation to regulate the affairs of State corporations and tax their incomes will not he a mystery if Mr. Longworth of Ohio can prevent it. He informed the House on the last day of last month of his knowledge that the regulation and the tax were in the mind of President Taft "before his inauguration," and that im-mediately thereafter he "required" his Attorney-General to draft a corporation income tax device. Mr. James asked why the corporation tax was not recom mended in the inaugural address instead of a death tax to provide for profligate expenditures at Washington. There was no response! Mr. Longworth did, however, tell the House that he conveyed the corporation tax measure from the White House to the Ways and Means Committee, which rejected it, although the House has since adopted it without adequate ebate.

The Spreckels case was decided in 1901. and probably Mr. Taft had that decision in mind when, in 1906, he launched at Bath, Me., his Presidential candidacy and the opening of the tariff question as a part

However that may be, and whenever the birth in Mr. Taft's mind of a tax on the incomes of corporations, despite the Supreme Court decisions of 1895, Mr. Longworth informed the House:

In evolving and advocating the passage of this law the President of the United States has redeemed in the fullest measure his piedge that he would during his administration proceed along would during his administration proceed along the blocked out by his predecessor; that he would use every effort to bring to his ;

The tax is earmarked by Mr. Roosevelt's son-in-law as the redemption of a pledge to continue that interference with the industries of the country and the reserved rights of the States which culminated in the disastrous panic of 1907. If that be so, the country has made a "leap out the frying pan into the fire."

Mr. Longworth correctly described the tax as on "the net income of all cor-porations" and intended by President Taft as a measure for "procuring a reasonable supervision by the Government of the corporations of this country." It was not devised for revenue, but for police purposes. He added that he had long "thought that this was at least the first step in the solution of one of the mos important questions that are before the American people—the question of the reasonable regulation of corporations. Then he put these interrogatories:

How can we legislate intelligently upon the subject? How can we determine what corpora-tions are managing their affairs honestly and with due regard for the interests of the public How can we determine what corporations are managing their affairs dishonestly and with con-temptuous disregard for the public welfare unless we have some means of ascertaining what their business really is? How can we separate the sheep from the goats unless we have some "We"! "We"! Who are we? Primarily

Mr. Longworth is one of twenty-one from Ohio who have no more lawful authority to control the property or the affairs of New York corporations than have the New York Representatives to manage Ohio corporations, or has the Russian Duma. "We" may include, secondarily, all members of the House, but the Supreme Court has decided, in 156th U. S. Reports, that Congress has no power or authority under the Constitution limit State corporations in the control of their property. If that decision is to stand, the Taft corporation tax scheme as Mr. Longworth has described it canno

There was no need of injecting the cor poration tax into the Senate in order to kill the Bailey-Cummins income tax. The could have given that its de grace by threat of a veto, as he manipulated the tariff schedules.

A WEARY JURISCONSULT. New York, August 5.

Wild Beast on Oregon Ranges.

From the Oregon Journal.
Reports just received by the Portland office of the forest service indicate that the special hunters sent out on Oregon ranges this spring by the service were doing immense good to the by the service were doing immense good to the sheep and cattle ranges. Bears, coyotes and mountain itons have failed before their guns and poison traps with great certainty, and for the first time in many years the ranges look to be at least partially cleared of wild beasts.

One hunter employed on the Fremont national range in a report made to the forest service

range in a report made to the forest service tells that in the period between March 15 and June 30 he killed 125 coyotes and 10 wildcats. Another hunter on the Wallows national forest reserve during the month of May killed six large bears, while still another on the same forest made away with twenty-six coyotes.

These figures do not near cover the

away with twenty-six coyotes.

These figures do not near cover the number of animals destroyed, for many of them die in their holes and in heavy undergrowth near the rivers. A poisoned animal immediately tries to get to water, and many of the scalps are lost through the coyotes heading for the rivers and dying in the heavy underbrush near by.

It is estimated that a coyote at large in a sheep raising country is responsible for a loss of from raising country is responsible for a loss of from \$100 to \$150. If but 500 of them are killed in Oregon this year, and it seems probable that many of them will be, it means a saving of nearly \$86,-000 to the sheep and cattle raiser.

Simplified Spelling-Congo or Kongo? From the Congressional Record. APPAIRS IN THE RONGO

The Vice-President laid before the Senate the collowing message from the President of the Justed States (S. Doc. No. 147), which was read to the collection of the collection and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and ordered

To the Senate and House of Representation "I transmit for the information of the Congress a report by the Secretary of State, with accompany-ing correspondence, touching the condition of affairs in the Kongo. WM. H. TAFT. ing correspondence, touching the daffairs in the Kongo.

"TRE WRITE HOUSE, July 29, 1908."

Nicknames of London Cabmen.

From the London Chronicle.

One wonders if the spruce taxicab drivers will ever riot in such a wealth of nicknames as Lie old ever riot in such a wealth of nicknames as the old time horsed cabmen. Before us lies the list of the newly elected annultants of the Cabdrivers Benevolent Association, an admirable institution which is under the kindly patronage of the King. And the picturesque nickname crops up. "Trust in Providence," one notes, has secured the highest you—his real name is Muston. "Mickey" (how do you coin it out of Albert Alexander?; "Jack Fry of Chalk Farm"; "Teddy Dempster, Langham Rank" "Old Charile"—such like names are mostly of an obvious origin. But one is curious to know how Thomas Redves earned his distinstive title of "Tommy the Pigeon Flyer."

Discriminating Bosto From the Boston Herald.

Boston's careful discrimination in literary matters is revealed by a sign displayed not more than half a mile from the Public Library: "Books and

A Positive Fact From Pie Afley. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—SI: The job of Mayor of Boston is harder than that of President Boston, August 5.

> Literary Origins. with had just written the "Deserted Vil-

"Get the idea from Washington with Cong dicurned," he admitted.

Bro violation of the care